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UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/431,566	10/29/1999	LAURENCE WAYNE CLARKSON	7000-044	8874

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27820	7590	10/18/2006		PHAM, HUNG Q

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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2168	

DATE MAILED: 10/18/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/431,566	CLARKSON ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	HUNG Q. PHAM	2168

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>03 August 2006</u>.

2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL.**   2b) ☒ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) <u>48-58 and 60-72</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) <u>48-58 and 60-72</u> is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some *   c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

• As indicated in the Office Action 04/04/06, claims 49, 55, 56, 62, 67 and 68 were objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if corrected the informalities, conformed to 35 U.S.C. § 112 and MPEP 2111.04 as indicated in Footnotes, and rewritten in independent form.

As in the Amendment 08/03/06, the independent claims 47 and 59 were canceled to incorporate with each objected claim and formed six independent claims 49, 55, 56, 62, 67 and 68. However, the non-statutory subject matter with respect to 35 U.S.C. § 101, the indefinite with respect to 35 U.S.C. § 112 have not been conformed and the intended use clauses with respect to MPEP 2111.04 have not been replaced as respectfully requested. Therefore, the indicated allowability of claims 49, 55, 56, 62, 67 and 68 is withdrawn in view of these informalities, the Cromwell reference, and the newly discovered reference(s) to Macke et al. Rejections based on the newly cited reference(s) follow.

• Applicant's arguments with respect to the "adapted to" clause have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. In *Pac-Tec. Inc. v. Amerace corp., 903 F.2d 796, 801 (Fed. Cir. 1990)*, the Federal Circuit mandated the "adapted to" clause must be considered. The Federal Circuit has not mandated that "adapted to" clause language is a positive limitation.

As set forth in MPEP 2111.04, "adapted to" clause is an intended use clause. As mandated in the two Federal Circuit cases of MPEP 2111.04, "*a whereby clause in a method claim is not given weight when it simply expresses the intended result of a process step positively recited*". The "adapted to" clauses in the claims of the current invention *simply express the intended result of a*

process step positively recited. Therefore, the "adapted to" clauses in the claims of the current

invention cannot be ignored, but are not given weight.

Claim Objections

- Claims 49, 55 and 56 are objected to because of the following informalities:

wherein at line 10 (*where in* is respectfully suggested)[1]. Appropriate correction is required.

- Claim 56 and 68 are objected to because of the following informalities: *any audio*

packages line 13 of claim 56 and line 9 of claim 68 (*any audio package* is respectfully suggested).

Appropriate correction is required.

Duplicate Claims, Warning

Applicant is advised that should claims 49 and 62 be found allowable, claims 55, 56, 67

and 68 will be objected to under 37 CFR 1.75 as being a substantial duplicate thereof. When

two claims in an application are duplicates or else are so close in content that they both cover

the same thing, despite a slight difference in wording, it is proper after allowing one claim to

object to the other as being a substantial duplicate of the allowed claim. See MPEP

§ 706.03(k).

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[1] For the purpose of examination, "wherein" is interpreted as "where in".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 48-58, 71 and 72 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

Claims 48-58, 71 and 72 direct to a system. Instead of identifying the physical structure of the system in terms of its hardware or hardware and software combination as set forth in MPEP 2106 (IV)(B)(2)(a)[2]. The system of claims 48-58 comprises software per se, e.g., *a centralized database comprising a plurality of audio segments*, and *an audio package builder/export tool*. Therefore, claims 48-58 are non-statutory.

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[2] MPEP 2106 (IV)(B)(2)(a):

Products may be either machines, manufactures, or compositions of matter.

A *machine* is "a concrete thing, consisting of parts or of certain devices and combinations of devices." *Burr v. Duryee*, 68 U.S. (1 Wall.) 531, 570 (1863).

...

If a claim defines a useful machine or manufacture by identifying the physical structure of the machine or manufacture in terms of its hardware or hardware and software combination, it defines a statutory product. See, e.g., *Lowry*, 32 F.3d at 1583, 32 USPQ2d at 1034-35; *Warmerdam*, 33 F.3d at 1361-62, 31 USPQ2d at 1760. Office personnel must treat each claim as a whole. The mere fact that a hardware element is recited in a claim does not necessarily limit the claim to a specific machine or manufacture. Cf. *In re Iwahashi*, 888 F.2d 1370, 1374-75, 12 USPQ2d 1908, 1911-12 (Fed. Cir. 1989), cited with approval in *Alappat*, 33 F.3d at 1544 n.24, 31 USPQ2d at 1558 n.24.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 49, 55, 62 and 67 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Regarding claim 49,

the clause *the audio segment* (lines 12-13, in the limitation *an audio identifier of the audio segment*) reference to other items in the claim. It is unclear what item is being referenced.

the clause *the audio segment within the audio package* (line 13) renders the claim indefinite. It is unclear what item in the claim is referenced by *the audio segment*. As recited in the claim, there are two "audio packages". The first one is in *the centralized database* and constructed by *audio package builder/export tool* (Line 8). The second one is in *the gateway* after exporting (Line 11). It is unclear which one is being referenced by *the audio package*.

Regarding claim 55, the clause *the audio package* (lines 15-17) references to at least two audio packages in the claim (one at line 8, and another one at lines 12-13). It is unclear which one is being referenced.

Regarding claim 62,

the clause *the audio segment* (line 9, in the limitation *an audio identifier of the audio segment*) reference to other items in the claim. It is unclear what item is being referenced.

the clause *the audio segment within the audio package* (lines 9-10) renders the claim indefinite. It is unclear what item in the claim is referenced by *the audio segment*. As recited in the claim, there are two "audio packages". The first one is in *the centralized database* and constructed by *audio package builder/export tool* (line 5). The second one is in *the gateway* after exporting (line 8). It is unclear which one is being referenced by *the audio package*.

Regarding claim 67, the clause *the audio package* (lines 15-17) references to at least two audio packages in the claim (one at line 8, and another one at lines 12-13). It is unclear which one is being referenced.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

Claims 55, 56, 67 and 68 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Cromwell [A Syntax For the MGCP Audio Package].

Regarding claims 55 and 67, Cromwell teaches *a system for use in a telecommunications network for providing audio segments to a gateway to be played to an end user of the telecommunications network* (As disclosed at pages 1 and 2, MGCP Announcement Package that includes Play

Announcement, Play Collect and Play Record is constituted for use by an Announcement

Server Gateway and an External Call Agent (page 1)); *said system comprising:*

a centralized database comprising a plurality of audio segments, said audio segments comprising

announcements to be played to the end user of the telecommunications network (As disclosed at page 4,

Introduction, paragraphs 1 and 2, a complex audio structure consists of an announcement

followed by voice variable followed by another announcement, e.g., "There are thirty seven

minutes remaining on your prepaid calling card", where the number of minutes is a voice

variable. A complex audio could be specified by provisioning the components on the

Announcement Server as a single reference. As seen, the Announcement Server as *a centralized*

database comprising a plurality of audio segments, said audio segments comprising announcements to be played to

the end user of the telecommunications network);

an audio package builder/export tool adapted to[3] (The syntax as disclosed is *an audio package*

builder/export tool):

access the centralized database (As discussed above with respect to page 4, Introduction,

Announcement Server as *the centralized database* is *accessed* to provision the announcement

components by referencing);

construct an audio package from audio segments in the centralized database (As further disclosed at

page 4, Introduction, paragraphs 3 and 4, an Announcement Server Package as *an audio package*

is constructed from *audio segments* in Announcement Server);

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[3] As set forth in MPEP 2111.04:
    (A)   " adapted to " or "adapted for " clauses;
    (B)   " wherein " clauses; and
    (C)   " whereby " clauses.
    The determination of whether each of these clauses is a limitation in a claim depends
on the specific facts of the case. In *Hoffer v. Microsoft Corp.*, 405 F.3d 1326, 1329,
74 USPQ2d 1481, 1483 (Fed. Cir. 2005), the court held that when a "whereby' clause
states a condition that is material to patentability, it cannot be ignored in order to change
the substance of the invention." *Id.* However, the court noted (quoting *Minton v. Nat 'l*
Ass 'n of Securities Dealers, Inc., 336 F.3d 1373, 1381, 67 USPQ2d 1614, 1620 (Fed.
Cir. 2003)) that a "whereby clause in a method claim is not given weight when it simply
expresses the intended result of a process step positively recited.'" *Id.*
Examiner respectfully suggests applicants replacing the "adapted to" clause by a positive statement that discloses the claimed
invention.

construct an index file within the audio package that indicates to the gateway where in the audio

package an audio segment may be located (As disclosed at page 4, "Section 2. Announcement Server

Package", the Announcement Server Package is comprised of events. The event file is further

disclosed at "Section 3. Events." In the event file, the symbol pl(parms) indicates component

"Play Announcement" is a Provisioned Segment (page 6). A Provisioned Segment is referenced

by id and possibly language to a provisioned sequence of recording (page 7, Provisioned

Segment). A provisioned audio segment could be played in the default language S: pl (ps:5)

(page 17). As seen, event file as *index file* is constructed within Announcement-Server Package,

and a referenced id *indicates to the gateway where in the audio package an audio segment may be located*);

construct a catalog file within the audio package, said catalog file comprising information selected from

the group consisting of; announcement title, phrasing, prompt text, voice talent, language, codec, format, group,

release notes, checkdata, and date recorded (As disclosed at "Section 2. Announcement Server

Package", the Announcement Server Package is comprised of Parameters. As at page 6,

Parameter file as *a catalog file within the audio package* is constructed *consisting of announcement title,*

e.g., failure announcement, success announcement); *and*

export the audio package to the gateway (Pages 12 and 13, Section 5 and 6);

wherein said audio package builder/export tool is further adapted to construct an audio package from

audio segments in the centralized database by performing one or more of the following steps: add audio segments

to the audio package; delete audio segments from the audio package; and lock the audio package (Page 6, a

provisioned segment is added to Announcement Server Package).

Regarding claims 56 and 68, Cromwell teaches *a system for use in a telecommunications*

network for providing audio segments to a gateway to be played to an end user of the telecommunications

network (As disclosed at pages 1 and 2, MGCP Announcement Package that includes Play

Announcement, Play Collect and Play Record is constituted for use by an Announcement

Server Gateway and an External Call Agent (page 1)), *said system comprising:*

a centralized database comprising a plurality of audio segments, said audio segments comprising

announcements to be played to the end user of the telecommunications network (As disclosed at page 4,

Introduction, paragraphs 1 and 2, a complex audio structure consists of an announcement

followed by voice variable followed by another announcement, e.g., "There are thirty seven

minutes remaining on your prepaid calling card", where the number of minutes is a voice

variable. A complex audio could be specified by provisioning the components on the

Announcement Server as a single reference. As seen, the Announcement Server as *a centralized*

database comprising a plurality of audio segments, said audio segments comprising announcements to be played to

the end user of the telecommunications network);

an audio package builder/export tool adapted to[4] (The syntax as disclosed is *an audio package*

builder/export tool):

access the centralized database (As discussed above with respect to page 4, Introduction,

Announcement Server as *the centralized database* is *accessed* to provision the announcement

components by referencing);

construct an audio package from audio segments in the centralized database (As further disclosed at

page 4, Introduction, paragraphs 3 and 4, an Announcement Server Package as *an audio package*

is constructed from *audio segments* in Announcement Server);

construct an index file within the audio package that indicates to the gateway where in the audio

package an audio segment may be located (As disclosed at page 4, "Section 2. Announcement Server

Package", the Announcement Server Package is comprised of events. The event file is further

disclosed at "Section 3. Events." In the event file, the symbol pl(parms) indicates component

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[4]See Footnote 3.

"Play Announcement" is a Provisioned Segment (page 6). A Provisioned Segment is referenced

by id and possibly language to a provisioned sequence of recording (page 7, Provisioned

Segment). A provisioned audio segment could be played in the default language S: pl (ps:5)

(page 17). As seen, event file as *index file* is constructed within Announcement Server Package,

and a referenced id *indicates to the gateway where in the audio package an audio segment may be located*);

>*construct a catalog file within the audio package, said catalog file comprising information selected from*
>
>*the group consisting of; announcement title, phrasing, prompt text, voice talent, language, codec, format, group,*
>
>*release notes, checkdata, and date recorded* (As disclosed at "Section 2. Announcement Server

Package", the Announcement Server Package is comprised of Parameters. As at page 6,

Parameter file as *a catalog file within the audio package* is constructed *consisting of announcement title*,

e.g., failure announcement, success announcement)*; and*

>*export the audio package to the gateway* (Pages 12 and 13, Section 5 and 6);

wherein said audio package builder/export tool is further adapted to track a version

number of any audio package created with the audio package builder/export tool (Page 4, the

Announcement Package is assigned a Package Name as a version number, which can be

tracked).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the

claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various

claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any

evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out

the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later

invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c)

and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 48-54, 57, 58, 60-66 and 69-72 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Cromwell [A Syntax For the MGCP Audio Package] in view of Macke et

al. [USP 6,249,784 B1].

Regarding claims 49 and 62, Cromwell teaches *a system for use in a telecommunications*

network for providing audio segments to a gateway to be played to an end user of the telecommunications

network (As disclosed at pages 1 and 2, MGCP Announcement Package that includes Play

Announcement, Play Collect and Play Record is constituted for use by an Announcement

Server Gateway and an External Call Agent (page 1)), *said system comprising:*

a centralized database comprising a plurality of audio segments, said audio segments comprising

announcements to be played to the end user of the telecommunications network (As disclosed at page 4,

Introduction, paragraphs 1 and 2, a complex audio structure consists of an announcement followed by voice variable followed by another announcement, e.g., "There are thirty seven minutes remaining on your prepaid calling card", where the number of minutes is a voice variable. A complex audio could be specified by provisioning the components on the Announcement Server as a single reference. As seen, the Announcement Server as *a centralized database comprising a plurality of audio segments, said audio segments comprising announcements to be played to the end user of the telecommunications network);*

an audio package builder/export tool adapted to[5] (The syntax as disclosed is *an audio package builder/export tool):*

access the centralized database (As discussed above with respect to page 4, Introduction, Announcement Server as *the centralized database* is *accessed* to provision the announcement components by referencing);

construct an audio package from audio segments in the centralized database (As further disclosed at page 4, Introduction, paragraphs 3 and 4, an Announcement Server Package as *an audio package* is constructed from *audio segments* in Announcement Server);

construct an index file within the audio package that indicates to the gateway where in the audio package an audio segment may be located (As disclosed at page 4, "Section 2. Announcement Server Package", the Announcement Server Package is comprised of events. The event file is further disclosed at "Section 3. Events." In the event file, the symbol pl(parms) indicates component "Play Announcement" is a Provisioned Segment (page 6). A Provisioned Segment is referenced by id and possibly language to a provisioned sequence of recording (page 7, Provisioned Segment). A provisioned audio segment could be played in the default language S: pl (ps:5)

_____

[5] See Footnote 3.

(page 17). As seen, event file as *index file* is constructed within Announcement Server Package,

and a referenced id *indicates to the gateway where in the audio package an audio segment may be located)*;

> *export the audio package to the gateway* (Pages 12 and 13, Section 5 and 6).

Cromwell further discloses the step of *mapping an audio identifier of the* invoked *audio segment*

to an audio identifier *of the* requested *audio segment within the audio package* (Page 7 and 13,

Provisioned Segment)

In stead of mapping an audio identifier to an audio identifier of a requested segment, the

current invention mapping an audio identifier of an invoked segment to offset and length of the

requested segment.

Macke teaches a method of building an index file. The index file as taught by Macke

comprising length and offset of each database element (Macke, Col. 32, Lines 63-65).

By including an offset and length of a database element to the index file, the searching

for a database element will be faster by referencing the identifier with the offset and length.

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention

was made to include the offset and length of the audio segments in the index file and map the

audio identifier to the offset and length in order to speed up the search.

Regarding claim 48 and 61, Cromwell and Macke, in combination, teach all of the

claimed subject matter as discussed above with respect to claims 49 and 62, Cromwell further

discloses the step of *constructing a catalog file within the audio package, said catalog file comprising*

information selected from the group consisting of; announcement title, phrasing, prompt text, voice talent,

language, codec, format, group, release notes, checkdata, and date recorded (As disclosed at "Section 2.

Announcement Server Package", the Announcement Server Package is comprised of

Parameters. As at page 6, Parameter file as *a catalog file within the audio package* is constructed

consisting of announcement title, e.g., failure announcement, success announcement).

Regarding claims 50 and 63, Cromwell and Macke, in combination, teach all of the

claimed subject matter as discussed above with respect to claims 49 and 62, Cromwell further

discloses *audio package builder/export tool exports the audio package to the gateway over a packet based*

network (Abstract, first paragraph).

Regarding claim 51, Cromwell and Macke, in combination, teach all of the claimed

subject matter as discussed above with respect to claim 49, Cromwell further discloses *the system*

is adapted to[6] operate on a provisioning server (Section 1 Introduction).

Regarding claims 52 and 64, Cromwell and Macke, in combination, teach all of the

claimed subject matter as discussed above with respect to claims 49 and 62, Cromwell further

discloses *each of said audio segments comprises a unique audio identifier* (page 7, Provisioned

Segment).

Regarding claims 53 and 65, Cromwell and Macke, in combination, teach all of the

claimed subject matter as discussed above with respect to claims 49 and 62, Cromwell further

discloses *audio package builder/export tool is further adapted to[7] present a graphical user interface to a user*

such that the user may select audio segments to be placed in the audio package (Section 1 Introduction).

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[6] See Footnote 3.
[7] See Footnote 3.

Regarding claims 54 and 66, Cromwell and Macke, in combination, teach all of the claimed subject matter as discussed above with respect to claims 49 and 62, Cromwell further discloses *audio segments file comprises a subset of the audio segments in the centralized database* (Section 1 Introduction).

Regarding claims 57 and 69, Cromwell and Macke, in combination, teach all of the claimed subject matter as discussed above with respect to claims 49 and 62, and the technique of *preliminarily exporting the audio package to an intermediary storage location within a provisioning server* is an inherited feature because when building the announcement server package, the specified segment must be loaded into an intermediary storage location within a provisioning server, e.g., a cache.

Regarding claim 60, Cromwell and Macke, in combination, teach all of the claimed subject matter as discussed above with respect to claim 62, Cromwell further discloses the step of *provisioning the centralized database with audio segments* (Section 1 Introduction, second paragraph).

Regarding to claim 71, Cromwell and Macke, in combination, teach all of the claimed subject matter as discussed above with respect to claim 49, Cromwell further discloses the purpose of exporting the audio package is to *selectively present the audio segments within the audio package to end users* (Examples of Section 7 Key Qualifiers).

Regarding to claim 72, Cromwell and Macke, in combination, teach all of the claimed subject matter as discussed above with respect to claim 49, Cromwell further discloses *the index file is a distinctive data structure within the audio package* (Events File at page 4).

Regarding claims 58 and 70, Cromwell and Macke, in combination, teach all of the claimed subject matter as discussed above with respect to claims 49 and 62, but does not explicitly teach *audio package builder/export tool is further adapted to[8] export the audio package to the gateway by exporting the audio package to a portable computer readable storage medium*. However, instead of storing the Announcement Server Package in Announcement Server Gateway, a portable computer readable storage medium, e.g., high capacity removable disk, can be used to store the package. Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to export the Announcement Server Package to a high capacity removable disk in order to manually distribute the package to another gateway.

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[8] See Footnote 3.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to HUNG Q. PHAM whose telephone number is 571-272-4040. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.
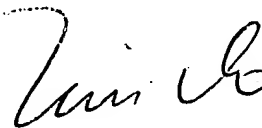
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, TIM T. VO can be reached on 571-272-3642. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

HUNG Q PHAM
Examiner
Art Unit 2168

October 14, 2006

TIM VO
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100